

Close Daily at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 6 P. M.

Preinventory Bargains in MEN'S SUITS.

Suits that sold for \$12.50 and \$15, reduced to

\$8

Suits that sold for \$18 and \$20, reduced to

\$11

These two lots comprise Saks Tailored Suits in plain blue serge and fancy chevrons and worsteds—this season's smartest models. While there are not all sizes in each style, there's a suit in either lot to fit most every man.

Men's Vests, 25c.
About 75 odd Vests left from Men's Suits that sold as high as \$28. They are in plain blue and fancy fabrics. No size larger than 37.

Men's White Duck Pants, 50c.
Just 15 pairs of Men's White Duck Pants—broken sizes—regularly sold for \$1 and \$1.50.

Men's Flannel Coats and Pants Reduced.

15 Coat and Pants Suits, in white and striped flannel—sizes 33, 34, 38, 40, 42, and 44—to close quickly at the following reduced prices:
\$15 Coat and Pants, \$7.50
\$18 Coat and Pants, \$9.00
\$20 Coat and Pants, \$10.00

Preinventory Bargains in Men's Trousers.

Two lots of Men's Pants—stylish fabrics—none larger than 34 waist.
\$2.50, \$3.00, and \$4.00
Pants Reduced to . . . \$1.98
\$4.50, \$5.00, and \$6.00
Pants Reduced to . . . \$2.98

Preinventory Bargains in Men's Furnishings.

Men's Neglige Shirts, 79c
Values up to \$2.

An unmistakable bargain. Coat style Neglige Shirts with plain and pleated bottom and attached cuffs.

Washable Neckwear, 3 for 25c
Usual 25c Value.

Quite a lot of Washable Four-in-hand Ties in plain white and choice solid colors. Any three in the lot for 25c.

Men's Fancy Hose, 15c pair
Regular 25c Value.

All the broken lines of Men's Fancy Hose that sold for 25c are in this lot for clearance.

Saks & Company

Pennsylvania Avenue.

Seventh Street.

MUCH ADO ABOUT ZOO PARK SWAN

Australian Black Specimen Shot by Capt. Taylor.

TEMPTATION WAS TOO GREAT

Friend About to Use Gun When Tug Commander Seized Weapon and Opportunity, and the Bird Was Killed—Case Reported to Maj. Sylvester and Warrant Is Issued.

Some time ago one of the Australian black swans, which are allowed the liberty of the creek within the limits of the National Zoological Park, together with other swans, geese, and ducks, disappeared from the flock.

On July 14 it was reported to William Hunter, watchman in the employ of the park, by Capt. Girard Dixon, of the tugboat Minerva, that the swan had been shot near the Highway Bridge by Capt. William F. Taylor, of the tugboat Camilla. Both Capt. Dixon and his engineer, Ernest Wilt, claim to have witnessed the occurrence.

Capt. Dixon was towing a line of scows filled with sand and gravel for the Columbia Granite and Dressing Company on June 28, and as he passed near the Highway Bridge he noticed a swan floating down stream.

Tried to Capture It.

"It is not uncommon to see these birds, and even others that, through some unknown manner, have got away from the Zoo, on the river. So on discerning the swan, I concluded it was from the park, and made several efforts to capture it with the intention of returning it to the Zoo. But while steaming from Georgetown later in the day, and still seeing the swan near the Virginia shore, I saw Capt. Taylor's tug, the Camilla, approaching. It was difficult to get the bird for the reason that it was too close to the wall. It was then I saw it killed."

Capt. Taylor said when he saw the swan, the temptation was too great. "A friend with me was about to shoot the bird," said Capt. Taylor to a representative for The Washington Herald. "I too the firearm from him, and killed it with the first shot. I didn't even get the bird. A colored boy in a small boat got it. So you see I might have had a meal any day, for that nice five-spot I turned in to-day."

William Hunter, watchman, living at 1213 N street northwest, said that a week

ago while talking to his neighbor, Capt. Dixon, the latter remarked to him casually that he had seen a swan killed in the Georgetown stream on June 28 by Capt. Taylor. Considering it in his line of duty to inform Supt. Baker, of the Zoo, he explained the case to him and thus caused the investigation.

Supt. Baker said: "These birds, which are allowed the liberty of the creek, are pinioned, but occasionally one of them strays away. However, they are usually returned to the park, and it seems no more than just to shoot a swan in an outburst. I understand it is against the game laws of the District. Any one should have known that such a bird had probably escaped from the Zoo, and the fact that it was evident the bird could not fly seemed to make the killing all the more inexcusable."

Maj. Sylvester Acts.

Maj. Sylvester, who is also game warden of the District, submitted the matter to Lieut. Sutton, of the harbor precinct, with instructions to enforce the law. Capt. Taylor was found and admitted he shot the bird on the impulse of the moment. A warrant was applied for yesterday in Police Court charging a violation of the District game laws. Even had the bird not belonged at the Zoo, it was shot out of season. The season for killing game begins in September, and lasts until the first of April.

Late evening the offender gave collateral of \$5 for his appearance in court.

HOLD HOTEL MEN FOR MURDER

Hostelry Burned and Engineer Lost His Life.

Charge Based on Confession of Man Who Says Building Was Set on Fire.

Schenectady, N. Y., July 28.—Ward Streeter, of Tribes Hill, and his brother, Wells Streeter, of Utica, formerly owners and proprietors of the Roy Hotel at Ponda, Montgomery County, were arrested to-day on warrants charging murder in the first degree.

They are accused of burning their hotel on January 25 last and collecting \$35,000 insurance. The murder charge is based on the death of the engineer of the hotel, John McMaher, who was asleep in the hotel when it burned, and suffered fatal injuries in trying to escape.

The Streeters' arrest resulted from the confession of George W. Clark, who was arrested in New York July 12, and taken to Syracuse to answer to a charge of forgery.

In his confession Clark says the Streeters paid him \$2,000 to falsify the books and accounts of the hotel to make it appear that the stock carried and business done were much larger than they really were, and to burn the building.

Many barrels of water, colored and laced with whisky, were shipped to the hotel and placed in the cellar. Empty cigar boxes supposed to contain choice cigars were also put in the stock.

For setting the fire, Clark says he purchased gasoline and rope, saturated with nitro-glycerine, in Albany.

Changed His Tune.

From the Pittsburgh Post.

"Please, sir, me grandmudder—"

"Tell a new one, Johnny."

"Promised to take me to de game to-day if you'll lemme off."

He got off.

RECALLS BROWNSVILLE CASE

Court of Inquiry Will Receive \$15,000 from Congress.

Appropriation Necessary for Investigation Into Famous Twenty-fifth Infantry Case.

The latest court of inquiry, appointed last March to make another investigation of the now famous Brownsville incident, in which the entire battalion of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, negro, was discharged without honor by order of President Roosevelt, will receive from Congress a special appropriation of \$15,000 to defray the "extraordinary expenses" of a thorough investigation.

The appropriation is carried in the defense appropriation bill, and is made at the request of the Secretary of War, who is dissatisfied with the present status of the Brownsville case, and is resolved to sift the affair to the bottom and ascertain, if possible, just what part the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry took in the affair, which occurred in the village of Brownsville on August 13, 1906.

The affair has been investigated repeatedly by various commissions of the Department of Justice, and also by the grand jury of Brownsville, but was never definitely settled owing to the refusal of the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry to testify.

At the last regular session of Congress an act was passed providing for further investigation by a regular military board, and authorizing the re-enlistment of such of the discharged soldiers as were shown to be innocent of any participation in the raid or of having shielded any of the participants.

The military board created by this act has been actively engaged ever since in going over the testimony adduced at the previous investigations, but owing to the large number of witnesses to be examined, and the difficult nature of the investigation, it is considered unlikely that a definite finding will be reached before the last of September.

It is the intention of the board to visit Brownsville in its body, and make inspection of Fort Brown, and the part of the town visited by the raiders.

The witnesses to be examined include all of the discharged soldiers who have made application for re-enlistment. It is stated that if any of those who actually took part in the raid are inclined to testify, they will not in any way jeopardize their own safety, it being explained that the discharged soldiers, having left the army, are no longer within the jurisdiction of the court.

MOTHER AND CHILD DROWN.

Rochester, N. Y., July 28.—Mrs. Gordon Hoyt and Miss Clara Hoyt, mother and daughter, were drowned this morning at Snug Harbor, near Hammondport.

The daughter was seized with cramps when bathing, and Mrs. Hoyt, who was an expert swimmer, went to the rescue. Miss Hoyt clung to her mother and both sank before help could reach them.

Funeral of Mrs. Greenstreet.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary McKee Greenstreet, daughter of Warden Thomas H. McKee, of the District, was yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, was held from the Metropolitan Memorial Church. Rev. John Reed Shannon conducted the services, which were largely attended. There were a number of floral offerings. The pallbearers were: Capt. C. M. Forest, Prof. P. M. Hughes, E. L. Harvey, A. V. Chisham, Benj. Graves, W. E. Wright, W. S. Dewhurst, and Capt. F. H. McNulty.

SENATOR JUSTIFIED IN SLAPPING NEGRO

Baltimore Magistrate Frees the Missouri Statesman.

SATISFIED OF PROVOCATION

Counsel for Pennsylvania Railroad Asks to Withdraw Charges, but Negro Insists on Prosecution, and States His Complaint—Senator Stone Then Tells How It All Happened.

JUSTICE GRANNAN'S DECISION.

I have had occasions to travel on trains and to encounter the annoyances to which the Senator has been subjected. I have often been tempted to resent the offensiveness of the Pullman porters. Under the circumstances, I believe the provocation justified the action taken, and I dismiss the case.—Extract from decision of Baltimore magistrate who tried Senator Stone.

Baltimore, July 28.—When a waiter on a diner or buffet car passing through Maryland fails to serve a guest promptly and is not respectful when complaint is made, the provocation justifies an assault.

This decision was rendered here this afternoon by Justice Grannan, when United States Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, had a hearing on the charge of slapping the face of Lawrence Brown, a Pullman porter, while en route from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

The Senator was met at the depot to-day by Col. Arthur Foster, United States Senator Smith's son-in-law. There was a crowd within as well as without the police station, and among those who had assembled to receive the Senator were Chairman Vandiver, of the Democratic State committee; Chairman Hannibal, of the city committee, and other prominent Democratic politicians. Senator Stone was given an easy chair in the captain's office, until his case was called.

The complainant, a coal black negro wearing spectacles, and his witnesses, were opposite.

Col. Charles H. Carter, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, stated at the outset that the railroad and the Pullman Company desired the case withdrawn.

"The alleged assault occurred on our property, and we do not care to have the charge pressed," he said.

Negro Presses Charge.

Turning to the negro, the magistrate asked: "You are the complainant, do you want to withdraw the charge?"

"No sir, I do not," replied Brown very emphatically.

"Very well, state your case," ordered the justice.

In a dramatic manner the negro proceeded to narrate his grievance. He said in substance that the Senator had ordered eggs and chops and that there were other orders given him about the same time. By mistake the eggs, which were ready before the chops, had been served another guest. As he returned to the buffet the Senator accosted him and cursed him, not once, but twice, and said he had a mind to shoot him, placing his hand behind him as he did so. Then he slapped his face.

"Did you say anything?" asked the magistrate.

"I tried to beg his pardon," said Brown, "but he didn't give me a chance. He declared he would have me discharged."

James Owens, the colored man in charge of the buffet, corroborated this statement.

Conductor W. J. Martin testified that when informed of what had occurred, he went after Senator Stone, and said he had understood he had struck a man.

Hereupon the Senator replied: "I did not strike a man; I slapped a nigger."

Sentinel Asked for Statement.

Turning to the Senator, the magistrate asked whether he desired to make a statement. In reply he referred to his counsel, Col. Foster, who raised the point that a Senator could be arrested on only three charges—treason, felony, and a breach of the peace. He contended that the assault did not constitute a breach of the peace unless others than the principals were disturbed.

Justice Grannan said he had given this matter thought, but in his judgment any assault or disturbance was a breach of the peace.

Sentinel Stone here interrupted to say he acquiesced in the decision, although not certain that it was correct. He had not had an opportunity to examine the law.

Tells of Episode.

Sentinel Stone then made a short statement. He told of asking several times for service, and finally after waiting twenty minutes spoke sharply to the negro. He said the negro replied in insulting tones and that he just reached over and slapped him and left that part of the car.

"A fresh young person who introduced himself as the Pullman conductor happened along in a little while, and asked what I meant by creating trouble," said Senator Stone.

"That made me madder still, and I told him a few things. He said he'd show me. When the train got to Baltimore two special officers came up to my seat, accompanied by the 'nigger.' One 'nigger' formally identified me, and I was placed under arrest. That's the whole story."

Justice Grannan was not slow in rendering a decision, and the Senator was heartily congratulated as he passed out of the court room.

Will Go on Vacation.

The Rev. Charles E. Pultz, pastor of Memorial United Brethren Church, North Capitol and E streets northwest, will leave Washington with his family on August 1, for his former home on the banks of the Rappahannock River, in Maryland. During the absence of Rev. Mr. Pultz, the pulpit will be occupied alternately by Rev. A. W. Groves and Rev. J. H. Cooper, of this city.

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SLEMP OR KENT TO HEAD TICKET

Continued from Page One.

A feature of Mr. McHarg's address was when he turned to a picture of Gen. Lee and said that he has as much respect for that man as he has for Gen. Grant, whose picture stood opposite that of Lee on the stage. This was greeted with wild cheers. He said he would despise Lee if he did not believe Lee had fought honestly, likewise Grant.

Representative McKinlay spoke on the yellow peril. He asked the South to come to California's aid in settling the great race problem of that State. He said he knew California had the South's sympathy, for the South itself had almost a similar problem.

State as Drawn.

The state as originally drawn after many conferences to-day was as follows: Alfred P. Gillespie, of Tazewell, described as a "very dry" upon a local option platform for governor, with probably George A. Revercomb, of Covington, for lieutenant governor; W. P. Poque, of Wythe, a nephew of the late Gen. Waller, for attorney general; J. L. Crupper, of Alexandria, for treasurer, and Prof. Frank P. Brent, of Richmond, for State superintendent of education.

The selection of Gillespie to head the ticket was not finally agreed upon until the wee sma' hours this morning, and behind it lay a story of a fight between the old-time Republicanism and the vigilant Republicanism of to-day.

National Committeeman Alvah H. Martin, Col. S. Brown Allen, R. A. Anderson, and Representative Bascom Slemple yesterday evening and until early this morning held conferences over the gubernatorial nominee. Martin and Allen stood for W. P. Kent, of Staunton, at present in the consular service. Anderson and Slemple, representing the stalwart and progressive Republicans of the Southwest, held out for Gillespie.

Negroes Eliminated.

When Chairman Slemple called the convention together this morning, he faced something new in Virginia Republicanism. Below him were one thousand delegates of which only six were negroes.

Such a small representation of negroes is new in Virginia Republicanism. But there was something else. For one who attended Republican conventions ten or twelve years ago, still another surprise awaited. The sea of faces before him was not like that found in such gatherings ten years ago. It was a representative crowd, a crowd of sturdy, vigorous looking citizens, and a more determined crowd.

Mr. Slemple rapped the convention together at 11:30. He was greeted by an outburst of applause. Following invocation, by Rev. Lloyd A. Wilson, of the Newport News Baptist Church, Mr. Slemple began his keynote speech, which a dozen times swept the convention off its feet.

His mention of Taft and Roosevelt brought forth applause after applause. His thrusts at Senator Daniel, at Democracy, at Tucker and Mann, were signals for great outbursts of cheers.

Compland Welcomes Convention.

W. S. Compland, editor of the Newport News Times-Herald and president of the chamber of commerce, made the speech of welcome in behalf of the chamber.

He, with a bit of humor, advised the convention to postpone its adoption of a prohibition plank until after the boat ride this evening. With a shout of laughter, the convention promised it would.

Mayor Jones made the speech of welcome in behalf of the city. He spoke of the hospitality of Newport News and her beautiful women, and then turned a neat eye on Chairman Bascom Slemple, the young Republican Representative from Virginia, who has resisted the charms of all the fair sex. He said that he believed some of them were charming enough to even change the distinguished State chairman. The convention howled with delight, and Slemple's face took on a very ruddy hue.

Patrick Henry McCaul, of Lynchburg, in responding to the addresses of welcome, first heralded to the convention that Gillespie would be the choice.

"When we gather here to-morrow," he said, "we will name a man who, in point of character, ability, and love of home and country, will equal any Democrat in Virginia. That man will be, so I am informed, Alfred P. Gillespie."

Cheers Stop Speech.

Mr. McCaul got no further; a great outburst of cheers stopped him, and for fully a minute the cheering continued.

D. Lawrence Groner was made temporary chairman, and in his speech of acceptance he scored the Democratic State machine. Perhaps no more vigorous assault upon the State machine has ever been made in a Republican convention as that delivered by Mr. Groner.

He said it fastened upon the State the poll tax provision in the organic law, which, he declared, has disfranchised one hundred thousand citizens. He said it had given the State a double lock system. He said special interests, backed by the Democratic machine, had gone to Richmond and had the legislature bestow upon it certain grants of oyster lands and other valuable property.

He then declared the Virginia Republican had as much love for the Confederate soldier as the Democrat.

Pleads for Option Plank.

Upon the liquor question, Mr. Groner pleaded for option plank. He said in part on this issue, taking a shot at the State-wide prohibition:

"Can but feel, therefore, that the good people who believe as I believe, that the unregulated sale of liquor is an evil, would do their cause more good and their State more good by abandoning an effort to force upon an unwilling community a law to which they are opposed, and by concentrating their efforts in forming a sentiment in their several communities, so that such laws may be enacted in each community, which, while regulating the sale of liquor, will receive the assent of the people of that community, whether those laws be total prohibition, or reasonable restraint and higher license."

Following Mr. Groner, S. Brown Allen, of Staunton, moved that after recess the order of business be as follows:

To-morrow morning—Reports of committees on credentials, on permanent organization, on platform, and then the nominations.

Committee on Platform.

The most important committee of the three named, credentials, permanent organization, and platform, is the latter. It follows: George N. Wise, P. J. Riley, George L. Harrison, N. T. Tiller, E. Parr, W. Lee Brand, C. M. Gibbons, E. L. Barton, W. C. Pendleton, George A. Revercomb, at large, and J. W. McGavock, chairman.

Committee Is Wet.

Following the adjournment of the committee late this morning, a member declared the committee is overwhelmingly "wet," and so is the convention, which means the local option plank will be approved.

This evening Slemple, Martin, and others had their heads together on the state. R. H. Angell, for lieutenant governor, refused to run. Revercomb was sought to the high place, and he may be it. Poque was then switched in for attorney general. The leaders are now at work upon Crupper for State treasurer, and it is likely he can be prevailed upon to accept.

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Underprices That Have Never Been Equaled for To-day's Thrifty Shoppers.

All Young Men's Suits sold up to \$15.00, now reduced to	\$9.75
All Young Men's Suits sold up to \$25.00, now reduced to	\$14.75
Boys' \$2.50 Russian and Sailor Blouse Wash Suits	98c
\$4.00 and \$5.00 Russian and Sailor Blouse Wash Suits	\$1.49
Boys' Blue and Brown Double-breasted Bloomer Knee Pants Suits. Sold at \$2.98.	\$1.29
BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED BLOOMER PANTS SUITS (including 2 pairs bloomer pants); sizes 10 to 16 years; sell up to \$7.00.	\$3.98
BOYS' BASEBALL SUITS; ALL COMPLETE, WITH CAP, belt, and stockings; sizes 5, 6, 7, and 8 years; sell at \$1.	49c
BOYS' WOOL SUITS, DOUBLE BREASTED; STRAIGHT and bloomer pants; sell up to \$6.	\$1.98
BOYS' WOOL KNEE PANTS, WITH STRAIGHT BOTTOMS; sold for 59c and 75c. Sale price.	29c
BOYS' ROUGH RIDER SUITS, IN SIZES 8 TO 11 YEARS; always sold at 75c. For the Clean Sweep Sale.	39c
BOYS' 49c WASHABLE BLOOMER KNEE PANTS.	25c
BOYS' 25c BLOUSE WAISTS.	12½c
BOYS' 39c BROWNIE OVERALLS.	19c

FOURTH FLOOR.

HARRY PULLIAM SHOOTS HIMSELF

Continued from Page One.

couch where he had lain when he fired the shot and when he was found. The detective formally placed him under arrest on a charge of attempted suicide.

Harry Pulliam was extended a leave of absence on account of ill health at the annual spring meeting of the National League in Chicago, February 16 last. About a month ago he returned to his active work.

Career in Baseball.

He was born in Scottsville, Ky., thirty-nine years ago. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia, and soon after finishing his college course he went to Louisville and worked as a baseball writer on a newspaper there. In 1898 he resigned from the position of city editor of the Louisville Commercial to accept the presidency of the Louisville club. The year before this he was elected a member of the Kentucky legislature and served one term.

Since his entrance into the baseball world in 1898, Pulliam has been in the thick of all the facts that have disturbed the National League magnates. In 1899 Barney Dreyfus got control of the Louisville club and Pulliam was deposed from the presidency.

Pulliam was elected secretary of the Pittsburgh club and retained that position until he was elected president of the National League at the December meeting, in 1902.

His election to the presidency of the league marked the return of control to a single head. When a meeting at which he was chosen began, in December, 1902, war measures were considered necessary to frustrate the workings of the American League officials. But before the delegates had been in session long their minds were changed and peaceful relations between the two big organizations was assured.

It was at this meeting that it was first generally understood that there was room for two first-class baseball clubs in New York City.

BASEBALL TO-DAY

2-Games-2
FIRST GAME AT 2 P. M.
NATIONALS vs. CHICAGO

GLEN ECHO

Offers Free Motion Pictures, Dancing and Splendid Amusements.

GRIEF CAUSES SUICIDE

Internal Revenue Collector Kills Self at Golf Club Near Troy, N. Y.

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5 Large Bottles for \$1

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